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QUERY CONTROL FORM		RTIS USE ONLY	
Application No. <u>10/055,237</u>	Prepared by <u>NMB</u>	Tracking Number <u>05895882</u>	
Examiner-GAU <u>SNOW-2862</u>	Date <u>3/26/04</u>	Week Date <u>1/26/04</u>	
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JACKET			
a. Serial No.	f. Foreign Priority	k. Print Claim(s)	p. PTO-1449
b. Applicant(s)	g. Disclaimer	l. Print Fig.	q. PTOL-85b
c. Continuing Data	h. Microfiche Appendix	m. Searched Column	r. Abstract
d. PCT	i. Title	n. PTO-270/328	s. Sheets/Figs
e. Domestic Priority	j. Claims Allowed	o. PTO-892	t. Other

SPECIFICATION	MESSAGE
a. Page Missing	<p>There are two (2) claim 42's in the specification (see attached)</p> <p>please advise/renumber the claims, if necessary.</p> <p><i>[Signature]</i></p>
b. Text Continuity	
c. Holes through Data	
d. Other Missing Text	
e. Illegible Text	
f. Duplicate Text	
g. Brief Description	
h. Sequence Listing	
i. Appendix	
j. Amendments	
k. Other	
CLAIMS	
a. Claim(s) Missing	
b. Improper Dependency	
c. Duplicate Numbers	
d. Incorrect Numbering	initials <i>NMB</i>
e. Index Disagrees	
f. Punctuation	RESPONSE
g. Amendments	Claims renumbered.
h. Bracketing	Thank you.
i. Missing Text	<i>N. 4/15/04</i>
j. Duplicate Text	Attached: 3 sheets of renumbered clm (from clm #42)
k. Other	initials

1 41. A method of making a disk drive, comprising the following steps in the sequence
2 set forth:

3 providing a head that includes an air-bearing surface;
4 positioning the head relative to a disk such that the air-bearing surface faces towards a
5 surface of the disk;
6 directing helium through tubing at the disk surface while rotating the disk such that the
7 disk rotation drags the helium across the air-bearing surface between the air-bearing surface and
8 the disk surface and while dynamically electrically testing the head using the disk; and
9 sealing the head and helium in the disk drive.

1 42. The method of claim 41 wherein directing the helium blocks incoming air from
2 being dragged between the air-bearing surface and the disk surface.

1 ⁴³
2 42. The method of claim 41 wherein directing the helium blocks incoming air from
3 mixing with the helium between the air-bearing surface and the disk surface.

1 ⁴⁴
2 43. The method of claim 41 including directing the helium at an angle perpendicular
3 to the disk surface before the helium strikes the disk surface.

1 ⁴⁵
2 44. The method of claim 41 including directing the helium through a manifold
3 aperture positioned from about 0.005 to 0.010 inch above the disk surface.

1 ⁴⁶
2 45. The method of claim 41 including directing the helium through a plurality of
3 manifold apertures arranged as a single row that extends radially relative to the disk surface.

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2 46. The method of claim 41 including directing the helium through a plurality of
3 manifold apertures arranged as a U-shape.

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1 47. The method of claim 41 including directing the helium at a flow rate of from
2 about 40 to 60 ft³/hr.

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1 48. The method of claim 41 including directing the helium for less than 30 seconds.

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1 49. The method of claim 41 including directing the helium for less than 15 seconds.

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1 50. The method of claim 41 including directing the helium and dynamically
2 electrically testing the head for substantially equal amounts of time.

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1 51. A method of making a disk drive, comprising the following steps in the sequence
2 set forth:
3 providing a head that includes an air-bearing surface;
4 positioning the head relative to a disk such that the air-bearing surface faces towards a
5 surface of the disk;
6 directing helium at the disk surface from a gas source that remains external to the disk
7 drive while rotating the disk such that the disk rotation drags the helium across the air-bearing
8 surface between the air-bearing surface and the disk surface and while dynamically electrically
9 testing the head using the disk; and
10 sealing the head and helium in the disk drive.

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1 52. The method of claim 51 wherein directing the helium blocks incoming air from
2 being dragged between the air-bearing surface and the disk surface.

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1 52. The method of claim 51 wherein directing the helium blocks incoming air from
2 mixing with the helium between the air-bearing surface and the disk surface.

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1 53. The method of claim 51 including directing the helium at an angle perpendicular
2 to the disk surface before the helium strikes the disk surface.

1 ⁵⁶ 54. The method of claim ⁵² 51 including directing the helium through a manifold
2 aperture positioned from about 0.005 to 0.010 inch above the disk surface.

1 ⁵⁷ 55. The method of claim ⁵² 51 including directing the helium through a plurality of
2 manifold apertures arranged as a single row that extends radially relative to the disk surface.

1 ⁵⁸ 56. The method of claim ⁵² 51 including directing the helium through a plurality of
2 manifold apertures arranged as a U-shape.

1 ⁵⁹ 57. The method of claim ⁵² 51 including directing the helium at a flow rate of from
2 about 40 to 60 ft³/hr.

1 ⁶⁰ 58. The method of claim ⁵² 51 including directing the helium for less than 30 seconds.

1 ⁶¹ 59. The method of claim ⁵² 51 including directing the helium for less than 15 seconds.

1 ⁶² 60. The method of claim ⁵² 51 including directing the helium and dynamically
2 electrically testing the head for substantially equal amounts of time.
